

CONGRESS

**THE DISTRICT APPROPRIATION**

Debate on the Bill in the House—The Appropriation Favored by All Parties—The Scheme of the Board of Public Works Highly Commended—Mr. Parnsworth Feels it a Pledge of Good Work—The Senate Appoints a Special Committee on Internal Improvements—Summons Bill Introduced in the House.

**SENATE.**

The committee held that the Government was not bound by the amount beyond which it must not go in their expenditures, and arranged to have the report of the Board of Public Accounts made public. It was stated that there was no other limit. The board had examined carefully the report of the Board of Public Accounts and found that the Government had invited the committee on the District of Columbia to present, and the gentleman from New York (Mr. [blank]) presented, and he heard everything. The committee has done its duty, and it will obtain the fullest information on the points:

1. Has the board gone beyond its mandate?
2. How much money has been expended?
3. Has it been economically expended?
4. Is it going to be paid? or would it be born by the Government?

The committee had come to the conclusion that the Government could not afford the support of the board, which gave a detailed statement of the expenditure of the Government in the city of the Government.

The committee held that the Government

TO PURCHASE OF BONDS.

Mr. SULLY, from the Committee on Finance, reported, with an amendment, a bill to authorize the exchange of registered bonds for coupons.

As amended, the bill authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to "issue coupon bonds in exchange for registered bonds of the same class and description; provided, that the coupons of these bonds be paid by the owners thereof, and that the coupons of the registered bonds be surrendered to the Secretary of the Treasury said provision."

Mr. SULLY further reported, from the Finance Committee, House bill 7707, from the Finance Committee, with amendments, among which is one to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the 40-cent gold piece, and to provide for the issue of 40-cent gold pieces, and a quarter dollar and a dime, and to provide for the issue of 10-cent and 5-cent pieces, and to provide for the issue of 25-cent coins. All of these silver coins are to be of a legal tender at their nominal value and to amount to \$100,000,000.

Mr. SULLY introduced a bill.

It was introduced as follows:

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Mr. Morton, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported that he had introduced the resolution instructing them to inquire into the alleged bribery of the late Governor Caldwell of Kansas. He had two bills in the house addressed a note to the members of the committee, asking them to investigate the charges, but with one exception the members had replied that their convenience could not admit of their attending to the matter. He said nothing had been done in the matter.

**PRIVATE PROPERTY TAKEN FOR PUBLIC USE.**—The bill for the purpose of providing for the taking of private property for public use was passed.

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posed a grave constitutional question, he would after the house has made some remarks.

**ADDITIONAL HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS TO THE FLOOR.**

Mr. HANNEY offered an order admitting a committee of five members to the Senate, which was laid over.

**REMARKS MADE BY DELICAT.**

Mr. HANNEY offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information as to the number of troops sent to the Philippines, and to the Bulwark Harbor by the recent great storm, also what steps, if any, have been taken to repair the damage.

**INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.**

Mr. WILSON moved up his resolution appointing a special committee to consider the subject of internal improvements as recommended by the committee on the subject.

Mr. HAZARD, of MA., doubted the propriety of this resolution, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. FREILINGHUYSEN moved to amend by referring the subject to the Committee on Commerce.

make all the improvements in front of their property. The chairman of the Appropriation Committee told me that was. Now the Board of Public Works is going to make figures and estimates for work around the capital and parks and for work for the parks and reservations which were established by the Government in the District of Columbia. It would be better for the Government to give away these places and let them be improved by the people. To want the Government to give the tax on these places.

MR. CARPENTER: And the property of the city, but was under control of the United States Government. I don't see what it has to do with the squares. All could be done by the city. I am glad if Congress chose to do so. No money would be paid. I am glad if the Government has any interest in this city. Some of the improvements have doubtless been made necessary, and in some cases the Government has been obliged to do so. The board has been oversteering in many cases, but they have, nevertheless, done much for the city.

Mr. Stevenson said it should not go to the Committee on Commerce, because it would only confuse the issue. He thought it was better to leave the fundamental principle underlying the whole matter to be considered.

Mr. Thurman said he had proposed something practical in connection with the tariff, but he did not think it wise to bring it before the committee; but if it was only intended that the constitutional aspect should be discussed, no objection could be made. He would like to say to the committee his own view of the subject either one way or the other.

Mr. Winchell had no whole idea as to getting something practical.

Mr. Thurman. Well, that is the case, I will vote for it.

Mr. Hamilton, of Md. For that very reason I will vote against it.

After some further discussion the amendment of Mr. Frelinghuysen was rejected and the original bill passed by yeas 60, nays 39. Messrs. Moses, Coles, Hamilton, and Vickers

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the Senate to take action on his request to be exempted from further service on the Military and Naval Affairs Committee. He proposed that the Senate and the Senate execute Mr. Ames.

**REGULATION OF RAILROAD FARES.**

Mr. R. H. CANNON, of Michigan, introduced a bill, adopted, intrusting the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire how far Congress is authorized to regulate the rates of fare on railroads between the States, under that provision which authorizes Congress to regulate interstate commerce, and to report thereon, together with its power of Congress to authorize the construction and operation of railroads passing into or out of the States, and to report thereon to fail or otherwise.

**THE FRENCH CREDIT BILL.**

Mr. CANNON called up the bill appropriating new million dollars to pay the French expenditures of the United States in the war, and explained the bill, and was followed by Mr. VICKERS.

**THE KENTUCKY BILL.**

Mr. THURMAN moved that the Senate resolve

might miss it, but this was quite a different thing, and he thought the Government should be made aware of it.

Mr. NICHOLS, of Ind., said he had lost his wife's full salary at the manner in which the Government had been handling the matter, and he had come to this session with his ambition toward them, but he was now miserable that.

ALL HAD BEEN DONE SYMPHATICALLY.

According to a definite plan, he said not only the various departments but the House itself had been so comprehensive, but he was sure the Government had been fairly and honestly done, and the Government had been very fair in the way it carried out its own business.

Mr. NICHOLS said that the Government had appropriated \$100,000,000 instead of \$1,000,000. Pending further consideration, the committee would report to the House.

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partial revenue expenses, providing for the apportionment of twenty-five additional revenue officers to the bill, and the bill was then passed.

Mr. Sherman introduced the first on the President's agenda, a bill to amend the law relating to executive messes, and adjourned.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

**BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED.**

After the regular Monday morning roll call in the State House, the following resolutions were introduced for reference only, the following were, among others, introduced and referred to the committee on Education:

By Mr. Butler, of Mass.: Bill for the just and equitable distribution of the award of the (Leverett) conference. Judiciary.

By Mr. Dawes, of Mass.: Bill for the relief of George W. Dawes. Judiciary.

By Mr. Kellogg, of Conn.: Bill to repeal the stamp duty on notices. Ways and Means.

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Mr. MERRIAM, of N. Y.: Bill providing that proposals to carry the United States mail be made at least 10 days in advance of the date when the routes are located. Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. SMITH, of N. Y.: Bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the purchase of the United States Court of Claims and for other purposes. Claims.

By Mr. COX, of N. Y.: Bill to provide for the currency of the Government. Banking and Currency.

By Mr. STORM, of N. Y.: Bill to repeal the act to amend the act of March 3, 1879, relating to the currency, and also, a bill in relation to the redemption of United States notes. Banking and Currency.

By Mr. WALKER, of N. Y.: Bill to amend the section of the postal code which requires districts to be divided into sections and not paid in full. Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. ARNER, of Md.: Bill for the relief of the State of Maryland.

[illegible]

By Mr. TAYLOR, of Va.: Bill to repeal all taxes on tobacco. Ways and Means.

Also, bill authorizing physicians in regular attendance on the sick to receive for their services one-fifth of the fee. Ways and Means.

Also, bill to repeal all taxes on harpings. Ways and Means.

Also, bill for the relief of James Markham, of Virginia. Claims.

By Mr. VAIL: Bill to repeal the tax on the sale of land. Ways and Means.

Also, bill to amend an act to authorize the sale of Georgia lands in the Court of Claims for the recovery of the proceeds of the sales of the same. United States District Court for the Eastern District of Georgia.

Also, bill in relation to the survey of certain lands. Claims.

By Mr. WHITTELY, of Ga.: Bill to provide for the removal of sales from State courts to United States courts. January 1, 1874.

By Mr. McINTYRE, of Ga.: Bill to repeal the tax on rice cotton, and for other purposes. Ways and Means.

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By Mr. Kier, of Ala. Bill to repeal all laws relating to the carrying of concealed weapons from fruits and Meads.

By Mr. Moore, of La. Bill to remove all political disabilities from persons convicted of an offense in connection with the Reconstruction, and to amend the Constitution. Judiciary.

By Mr. Johnson, of Ga. Bill to amend an act in relation to the restoration of title to the lands and the residence of the State of Georgia.

By Mr. Buchanan, of Ohio. Bill to equalize the bounty of soldiers. Military Affairs.

By Mr. Munroe, of Ohio. Bill to repeal certain laws relating to the carrying of concealed weapons.

Also, bill to authorize the examination of coin bank notes, Banking and Currency.

By Mr. Johnson, of Ohio. Bill to extend the interests of the Pension laws. Military Affairs.

By Mr. Johnson, of Ohio. Bill for the pension of the soldiers and sailors of the United States to facilitate exchange and exchange between the States.

By Mr. Kier, of Ind. Bill to amend the laws relating to the pensioning of the soldiers of 1861. Military Affairs.

Also, bill granting a pension to George W. Allen.

**Beaver College and Musical Institute.** This institution, of which we feel we have much to say, is just about to enter its fourth year in its history. The examinations at the close of the year have been successful. The teachers and pupils. The students, with Prof. Bender and Mrs. Taylor had the honor to give a musical entertainment. Indeed, it is safe to say that the musical talent is becoming widely known, as it is the only college equipped with a music building in this section, and will be pushed forward rapidly to completion. The building is now under way, and the buildings placed over college, in point of architecture and cost, are the finest in the